The Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

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TO-MORROWS'S SUNDAY SENTINEL. We are doing the readers of the Daily Sentinel good service when advising them to read our Sunday paper of to-morrow. Its various departments will be richly supplied. There will be from seventy to eighty columas of original and selected matterenough to occupy the reader throughout the hours not spent at church. The third installment of Charles Reade's great story, "Love or Money, or A Perilous Secret," will appear; "Mountjoy" contributes a humorous in the South" will be continued, while the usual News, Correspondence, Society Notes, Woman's Work, Talmage's Sermon, etc., will be supplemented by a great amount of charming miscellany.

Buy the Sunday Sentinel to-morrow.

THE Sunday Sentinel leads all the Sunday papers. Secure a copy.

THE Sentinel to morrow will be one of the best papers ever issued in the State. Do not fail to get a copy.

Patti took a fare well of the Chicago opera festival last night. The Chicagonese were quite wild. The fair diva was called out

Ir the Governor does not veto the \$55,000 c'aim of John Martin, the Attorney General decides that the Auditor of State must draw his warrant for the amount.

THE offended young gentleman in his new spring suit who perates the pattering rain drops of the recent days is well set off by the farmer who smiles rapturously as he sees his field of winter wheat look greener with each

Ir there are clerks in the Washington departments disposed to object because they are obliged to work from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., they should take a whirl on a daily newspaper. including Sundays-365 days every year and 366 every fourth year. We know chaps who would be willing to "swap" jobs.

Tuz funny man of the New York Herald says that all the village gossips in Europe are laughing over the news. Turkey, that elderly spinster that ancient wall flower, has two beaux. Pussia is courting her, England is courting her, and the old maid blushes and giggles and hides her face behind her fan,

JEPTHA TURNER, an old and influential Democrat of Wayne County, died Thursday night at Richmond. Mr. Turner was the first white child born in Wayne County, and resided there all his life. He was a first

MINISTER PHELPS will leave for London April 30. Minister McLean will start for Paris on the 20th, Minister Hubbard expects to start for Japan early in May. Minister Magee will start for Scandinavia on the 30th of April. Minister Kelley hopes to embark for Rome on April 29. Minister Cox will not qualify for a few days, and may be detained some weeks in this country.

GENERAL GRANT's bettered condition is source of grtification to the entire people of the United States and to many admirers of foreign nations. Less than a fortnight ago the physicians in attendance accorded him but a few hours more of existence. Members of his family were summoned more than once from sleep to see him die. Crowds visited the bulletin boards of newspaper offices in the large cities in expectancy of news of his death. And new we have the pleasing announcement from day to day earnestly hope that this improvement will continue until recovery is reached.

ANOTHER evidence of civil service reform is the removal of the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, a practical and experienced man, and the appointment of a political "boss" from Hoboken, N. J.—Journal.

A Washington dispatch knocks the foregoing to pieces. Thus it reads: "The dispatches sent out announcing the removal of G. W. Casilear, as Superintendent of Engraving, and the appointment of John A. O'Niel, of Hoboken, N. J., in his place, do an injustice, it is said, to Secretary Manning. Castlear is said to be neither a designer nor engraver, and his patent for transferring titles, etc., on bank notes is charged to be more expensive than the old system. He has been in the office for many years, and during General Garfield's sickness he made an arrangement with Amistant Secretary French in the absence of the Secretary, by which shall cross any of his old interests. He | Bottsford, who is also an Indiana poet.

which he has since been paid \$5,000 per year. O'Neil's salary is to be \$3 600." While President Garfield was on his death-bed this splendid specimen of Republicanism fixed up a scheme with Mr. French during the absence of the Secretary of the Treasury to get \$5,000 per year instead of a paltry \$3,600. Like Prince Lorenzo, he is a daisy. "Turn the rascals out!"

NOT SHEDDING TEARS FOR EITHER. A correspondent asks the Sentinel to which of the two governments American sentiment will incline in the event of Eagland and Russia going to war. We feel like asking our correspondent which of the two animals he would sympathize with if witnessing a fight between a lion and a bear? The chances are he would shed no tears in behalf of either. He would consider it a combat between two wild beasts, both of which were better dead than alive.

Very much the same feeling would pervade the average American observer of a war between England and Russia. Both governments are parbaric in their greed for conquest; both have been and are oppressors of the human family. England in Ireland and Russia in Poland have shown themselves relentless and conscienceless despotisms. Both are Titanic freebooters. Both repudiate the God-given doctrine of the equality of men. In both royalty is upheld by forced sacrifice of the liberties and lives of so called "serfs" and "subjects." In both tribes of Princes and Princesses. Dukes and Duchesses, Lords and Ladies are maintained in pomp, baughtiness and luxmry at the expense of starvation, at times, of the oppressed. Both have murdered hundreds of thousands with no other motive in view than the wresting from them of their birthright of country. The capacity in which both are claiming rights of boundary in Afghanistan to-day is that of highway sketch on "The Home Guard;" "War Days | robbers whose force of arms have enabled them to take possession. England's incursion into the Soudan and the resulting butchery of English and Soudaness soldiery brand her a murdering depredator. The marks of the Russian knout on the flayed backs of men and women, the long marches of bands of teeble prisoners over the steppes, and the harrowing scenes within the mines of Siberia unite to denounce Russia to heaven and to the civilized world as a monster government, deserving the execrations of all liberty loving people, and to be overturned and de-

No, neither England nor Russia is likely to receive any sympathy from the liberty loving people of America. There will be that sympathy for the unfortunate soldiery of both, led or forced by the freebooting governments into butchering each other should war occur. But if the people of both the countries would rise in their might, overthrow both despotisms and establish in their stead governments fashioned after our own, then would there be a Russia and an England to which the universal American heart wou'd send sympathy and cordial greetings.

FOREIGN WAR AND CONGRESS.

The New York Herald exhorts the President of the United States, in the event of war being declared between England and Russia, to instantly summons Congress to an extra session to enable the President to shape a line of policy, with the concurrence of Congress, and thereby share responsibility and secure harmony. It is also suggested that with such a war declared there should be immediate amendments of our navigation laws to enable the people to enlarge their

Should a conflict occur between the two powers named immense benefits may accrue to this country if the Government will enable the people to take the best advantages of the situation. The war would derange the present Atlantic carrying lines. England would require for men-of war and transport uses the best steamships now plying between English and American ports. Russia would purchase a considerable number of the best ships of other nations. This cousin of Hen. W. S. Holman, and was sev- | decrease of shipping capacity would call for enty-nine years of age at the time of his attention from our authorities that American produce should not be cramped for facilities for export. In the consideration of such questions as well as in the determination of the policy of the United States toward the belligerant nations it appears that the Executive would do wisely to call the deliberations of Congress to his aid. Not only would he be relieved of a measure of great responsibilities, but the people would perhaps feel better satisfied at having their representatives co operating in the work in their behalf. And, for a further reason, Congress itself would no doubt incline to the view that upon a matter of such moment to the country it should have a voice and a

TELLER'S IMPUDENCE.

The organs are assuming that everything has been found regular in the departments. They know better. Here is something to the point from the Washington correspondent of the New York World. He says: "The Democrats who are urging a change in the that he is improving. All the people will office-holders say that if they must bring charges against every one in order to score removal their would not be time enough during the term of this administration to consider more than a traction of the cases presented. The Interior Department has been one of the worst managed departments under the Government. Every bureau in that department contains agents of outside corporations. It is not possible for the few Democrats in charge of this department to make very much beadway against the negative disposition of the great mass of the subordinates. Mr. Teller, who ran this department more in his personal interests than any Secretary who has ever had charge of it, has more influence in the department now than Mr. Lamar. Teller, instead of going home to Colorado, has remained in Washington apparently for the purpose of heading off any moves in the Interior Department

is in the department every day, giving directions to his old subordinates and obtaining from them confidential information as to what is going on. The other day he was in Mr. Lamar's private office, when the latter was absent on account of sickness. One might have thought, from the way that he took possession of the room and of the Private Secretary, who was continued over, that he was still Secretary of the Interior. He is active, energetic and unscrupulous. There is no law to keep him out of the Interior Depariment, but there should be at least fifty or sixty removals of his confidential strikers throughout the department if any real reform is to be accomplished."

SECRETARY BAYARD AND THE COL-ORED MAN.

For several weeks past the Republican papers have been circulating all sorts of stories concerning the treatment of the colored race by Secretary Bayard, and his hostile attitude toward prominent colored men. No longer ago than Thursday the reckiess Washington correspondent of a Cincinnati paper raked all these stories together and sent them to the paper as a special dispatch. It was all headed up in sensational garb and gush, as if some new points had been discovered. The head lines, however, were all that was new about itthe remainder was the same old swash that has been circulating in the Republican organs for weeks.

An intelligent colored man of New York city (Oswald R. Smith) had his attention called to the matter several days ago, and being a prominent colored Democrat he resolved to write to Secretary Bayard, which he did as follows:

NEW YORK, April 7, 1885. Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State:

DEAR SIR -I send you the inclosed with regrets, and would be pleased if you would honor me with a reply as to whether there is any truth in this statement. I am and have been a saithful worker among the very best of my people, and was very faithful in my efforts in Mr. Cieveland's behalf at the loss of my personal and valuable friends, who, since Mr. Cleveland's election, fai to recognize me in any way. Still, I am proud to say, I am an admirer of Mr. Cleveland, and was very proud of you as his first choice in the Cabinet. I have denied the truth of the statement. and it is very important that I receive an early acknowledgment of this letter, as I have promised satisfactory proofs. Very truly yours, OSWALD R. SMITH.

the Secretary's attention to, more especially, was one alleging that while he was a Senator, Mr. Bayard took special pains to avoid months ago. There is thus fair ground for any social or personal recognition of his the belief. He is now, together with a comfellow-Senator, B. K. Bruce, and that in panion, a close prisoner on board the Galena. other ways he displayed his dislike for the race. The letter was written from New York on the 7th of April, and on the 9th Mr. Bayard answered promptly as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9. To Oswald R. Smith, New York City: DEAR SIE-I have your letter of the 7th inst. nelosing a cutting from the Irish World, which

urports to be an extract from the correspondence the Cleveland Leader, and is entitled "Bayard Your inquiry as to the truth of the statements contained in this article is eminently proper and ust, and I readily answer that the alleged cor spondence does not contain one word of truth out it is a tissue of malevolence and silly false nood frem beginning to end. It is vain, however, or a man in public station to expect immunity slanders, or the profligate press which gives them currency. Yours respectfully, T. F. BAYARD.

The fact is, the ammunition in the Repubican arsenal is running quite low. We may expect, however, at irregular intervals, harmless pyrotechnic displays of the kind refered to in the opening paragraph of the foregoing.

A PREPOSTEROUS LIE.

Since the Sentinel has exposed the confi dence game attempted by the Times on business men to obtain advertising by maintaining a lie concerning its circulation, we have been sent a letter written to a foreign advertiser, dated April 10, who asks us, "What do you think of it?" The answer is the caption of this article. Here is the last half of the

The Times guarantees a paid bona ide list larger than that of any other morning paper in Indiana, and equal to that of the Journal and Sentinel combined. Boooks on circulation opened. Daily, 9 500: Senday, 14,000; weekly, 12.000. Would be pleased to have your agent visit our press room while working edition. THE TIMES.

Indianapolis. If that is not an attempt to obtain money under false pretenses, what is it? Why don't you procure cards and practice the "threecard monte" game out and out? In the light of these extravagant lies, what dependence can the public place in the statement of its Sanday circulation kept standing at the head of its columns?

SECRETARY BAYARD is kept busy nowadays running down the lies of the Republican press. The last batch referred to the colored Minister to Hayti, George W. Williams. A special says, in answer to this, that Mr. Bayard denies the story that he has been endeavoring to force George W. Williams to resign the office of Minister to Hayti, to which he was appointed by President'Arthur on the 3d of March. He says Mr. Williams' nomination to the office is in the hands of the Senate Committee, and that he has nothing whatever to do with it. He also denies that Williams was discourterusly treated at the State Department. By the way, is this the Williams, of Cincinnatt, elected three or four years ago by the Republicans to the Ohio Legislature and afterward brought to Indiana to speak to the colored people of this State in advocacy of Republicanism? If so, he is hardly the right sort of a colored Democrat to represent the country at Hayti. There are several colored Democrats in this city who would fill the position much more creditably than he can possibly do under the

In referring to D S Alexander, Eq. of this city, a special to the Commercial Ga-

The partial inquiries of the Treasury Commission into the condition of the Fifth Auditor's office under Hon. D. S. Alexander, show that it is one of the best organized and most efficient divisions of the Treasury service. Mr. Alexander has given the closest attention to it, and, as a resu't, his successor will step into an office thoroughly equipped for performing the extensive business with the settlement of which it is charged.

Congratulations.

(Chicago Tribuue.) It is said that James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, will soon marry Miss Clara L.

BURNING OF COLON.

The Destruction of the Town of Aspinwall During the Fighting on the Isthmus of Panama.

A Graphic and Vivid Description of the Scene and Complicated Disasters Attending It.

THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

A Graphic Description of the Burning of Colon, or Aspinwall.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- Advices by mail from Panama dated April 8 are received. The story of the burning of Colon, or Aspinwall, is given as follows:

A lawyer named Preston seized the opportunity of the absence of the Prefect of Colon with all the troops, for the purpose of meeting General Aizpurn, who had attacked Panama, to seize the city of Colon. He levied forced loans and collected a mixed force, which caused much apprehension among the merchants and citizens. On March 29 the Pacific Mail steamer Colon arrived with arms and ammunition, and Preston demanded these munitions, and on refusal to deliver them by the Pacific Mail officials, he imprisoned them. He sent word to the commander of the Colon that the prisoners would be released if the munitions were delivered them, and they would be shot if any marines were landed. Commander Kane then took charge of the Colon in the name of the United States. Preston subsequently had an engagement

outside the city with troops from Panama.

and was defeated, the Pacific Mail officers

escaping during the fight. About noon on

the 30th the men from Panama, numbering some 120, advanced upon the town and a heavy fire ensued. The scene in the town beggars description. Bullets were flying in all directions, and the terrified populace, abandoning homes and fortunes, were seek ing safety in flight. The town was entirely constructed of wood, and the bullets passed through houses as if they had been cardboard. When defeat became certain to Preston the fires commenced. Many declare that Preston personally fired the Government Among the matters that Mr. Smith called | house, where the first fire originated, while others assert that the Haytien General, Partuzea, was the author of the outrage. He is the man who fired Jacamel, in Hayti, some A strong wind was blowing and a pandemonium of fire, robbery, shooting and misery ensued. All who could fisd on board the ships. Few saved anything. The machine shops and round house of the Panama Railroad Company were saved, but an immense quantity of rolling stock was destroyed, together with local machines and transit cargo. For days, thousands of the populace occupied flat and box cars, which were hurriedly run out along the track, and which completely blocked all communication between the rumed city and Gatun for more than forty-eight hours. The United States marines and sailors are reported to have acted admirably. Troops from the English gun boat Lilly were also landed, and as sisted in keeping guard, but were withdrawn after the Canal Company had found a guard for the protection of their houses and property, which had remained intact This goard caught many of the plunderers, as did also the men of the Galena; all caught redhanded were immediately tried and on the following day shot. Fifty-eight persons, among whom it is believed were several innecent people, were thus summarily disposed of.

During the fight between the troops which went hence and Preston's people, some twenty or thirty persons were killed, while many more were wounded. All these were burned during the fire, and the charred bodies of all yet encumber the streets. The flames flashed through the houses, in hundreds of which powder, alcohol, liquors and general merchandise were stored in immense quantities, and the frequent explosions from which added to the horrors of the scene, the panic stricken populace were almost without provisions or water for two days.

The Panama Railroad Company's Superintendent, Mr. Burt, and the Director of the Canal Company, M. Jules Dangler, have done everything in their power to alleviate the misery and distress, and the vessels in the bay, of all nationalities, were freely opened to the refugees. While troops recklessly sent from here by General Gonims to fight in the streets of Colon, thus leading to the destruction of that town, the streets of Panama were resounding with rifle shots, Since the destruction of Colon an armistice has been agreed upon for thirty days. and the troops, under the orders of a Prefect, are to preserve order. Some marines are still on shore in Colon,

where many are already clearing away the ruins prier to rebuilding.

The land on Mansillo Island is owned by the Panama railroad, the directors of which have determined that the new town shall be built on a better plan than the old one. On the 4th inst. General Alzpurn issued

the following proclamation: I understand that rumors are being circulated with the object of discurbing the peace of mind of the inhabitants of this city. It is my duty, there fore, as I do hereby, to inform the honorable rep resentatives of friendly powers, also foreigners and natives, that the Government has adopted the necessary steps demanded by the peculiar situation of the country, and that it will spare no ef forts to prevent disorders, severely punishing the authors of the crimes that have been, or will be, ommitted. With this end in view, all resident both foreigners and natives, ought to lend their decided and timely support to the government, in order to restore further order and security already destroyed by the criminal excesses that have been committed in the city of Colon, the authors of which will suffer the full weight of the law. There is no fear that these excesses will be repeated bere if all give their support to the government and the author ties

Considerable excitement has been caused by the appouncement that United States troops are en route for the lathmus.

Ulles, who is now in charge at Aspinwall, is the man who is reported to have cut the cable at Buena Ventura a fortnight ago. He did it to prevent news reaching here of his departure with troops for this place. Three months have elapsed since letters have been received from the Capital. Much desultory dighting has taken place. It is said that the Conservatives have captured Buena Ventura and will advance on this place.

Gaitan, in charge of the revolutionary torces, is closely besieging Carthagena. He has taken possession of some of the principal forts and has been shelling the town. It is stated that the shells have burned the greater part of the city. The greatest distrees prevails among the inhabitants, who are said to be starving. How long the Government troops will hold out it is impossible to predict. The American and English menof war have been of the greatest assistance to the unfortunate garrison. In fact, the commander of one of the latter, Captain the Captain's prohibiting the disembarkment of arms on a spot of ground which the com-batants have agreed with General Gaitan shall be considered a neutral zone and on which thousands of refugees and non-com-batants have massed, confiding in this promise. An English steamer (the Ailina) sought to land arms and ammunition at this point, when she was promptly ordered off by the British cruiser. This aroused the ire of General Vila, who wrote a furious dispatch, containing a declaration of war, which received no answer from Captain Cartis. The United States man of-war Shenandoah, Her Majesty's steamer Heroine and the French frigate Reine Blanche are in the bay. while at Aspinwall there are the United States steamer Galena and the British gunboat Lilly. The Wauchusett left here March 30 for a cruise on the Central American Coast prior to proceeding to Mare Island for

Situation of Affairs at the Isthmus. PANAMA, April 17, via Galveston .- It is reported that Popoyan has again fallen into the hands of the rebels. Many radicals are being imprisoned at Buena Ventura, contrary to the conditions of the surrender. Government troops at Buena Ventura are mutinous. Communication across the Isthmus is uninterrupted. The health of American troops continues excellent. A rumor prevailed here that 100 rebels had been drowned at Colon. Inquiry fails to confirm the report. The Columbian forces are not marching on the city of Panama, being without transports at Buena Ventura. General Aizpurn is acting with great moderation, restraining his followers and trying conciliate foreigners. The rumors circulating at Colon that Aizpuru threatened to burn Papame are without foundation. Mails and passengers are arriving from Carthagena. A large number of troops are marching on that city from the interior, but are making slow progress owing to bad roads. The Panama Railway Company is repairing its wharves as fast as possible. Wharf No. 1 is advanced far enough to allow three steamers to discharge while wharf No. 4 can accommodate two. The Royal Mail Steamship Line have done nothing yet toward restoring wharves, and passengers disembark in small boats. General Santo Domengo Vila, who was President for a short time during January, is expected to arrive on the isthmus soon to attack Panama City; meantime everything is quiet awaiting events.

CHICAGO'S OPERA FESTIVAL.

Great Tumult Among the Audience-Evidently Made by Claquers in the laterest of Mile. Nevada.

CHICAGO, April 17,-At the opera festival last night, the appearance of Mile. Nevada in "Rigoletto," before an immense audience, was again the cause of a tumult among the audience. At the couclusien of the third act, which ended with a duet between Nevada and Deanno, Nevada was presented with a floral harp surmounted by small flags of the Union. She grasped one of the timy flags with the evident intention of waiving it, but was unable so get it off. The applause which followed in the track of the song, and the innocent demonstration over the flowers, occupied fully fifteen minutes. The first demonstration on the part of the house was almost natural, but when the hand-clapping of those who are accustomed to applaud a good thing for what it is worth ceased the noise continued. The curtain rose and Mlle, Nevada and Deanno acknowledged their compliments. Still the noise went on. "Sing it," "sing it again," and like expresslops were heard from the back seats and the holders of standing room tickets. Mile. Nevada and Deanno finally appeared before the curtain, but this was not sufficient to put a stop to the uprosr. Mile, Nevada was in excellent humor, but Deanno may have been somewhat annoyed for all his appearance indicated. Although the applause continued, he refused to appear, and Mile. Nevada came alone. He went as far as the door and she tried to pull him out after her, but failed. Once more she came out alone and walked entirely across the stage, making expressive gestures which, in the language of pantomime, meant: "He will not come and the management will not let us sing." At this juncture, quoting from the Tribune's account, many of the better class in the andience pulled on their wraps and left the house in disgust, while others tried to hiss the disturbers down. In several parts of the house disputes arose as to whether or not the tuss should cease. The persistence of the disturbers had a palpable object, and it was everywhere appreciated. It was evident that Mile. Nevada and her friends had been exceedingly liberal in the distribution complimentary tickets. Something had to be done to change the superficial aspect of things, and Mile. Nevada ingeniously hit upon the scheme. The enthusiastic audience must pay homage to Mr. Fred W. Peck, President of the Opera Association. This would make it appear that all the enthusiasm was to be traced to purely artistic appreciation of merit, and show at the same time that it could not only applaud Mile. Nevada, but the whole festival through its official symbol, President Peck. Accordingly niessenger was Peck's box in breathless haste to announce to him that there was trouble on the stage and that his immediate attention was required. He at once rushed to the stage. Soarcely had he reached it when Mile, Nevada grasped him by both hands and pulled him out on the stage, saying, " want you to appear with me before the footlights." At the same time some one in the rear of Mr. Peck gave him a push that assisted Mile. Nevada greatly in her efforts to get him before the audience. Once in the center of the platform, Mile. Nevada said to Peck loud enough to and ence, "I was determined that you should come on the stage" Then with Mr. Peck she continued on her way across the stage. Mr. Peck said to a reporter who called upon him afterward, that he was very much aproyed at being taken by surprise and forced upon the stage in a way which would

seem like bad taste to those unacquainted with the facts in the case.

An Enigmatical Dispatch. CHICAGO, April 17 .- The Daily News' New York special says Schlesinger, Preller's cousin, in Grand street, received the following dispatch this morning: "Many thanks; I must look to you kindly

Frelinghuysen's Condition.

"PRELLER, per DIXON.

to see all.

New York, April 17 .- Mr. Frelinghuysen hes taken some little nourishment during the day, but suffered from weakness, and is now partially unconscious. There appears to be no immediate danger, but he is steadily growing worse.

The Ice Jam at Belleville, Ontario. Belleville, Ont., April 17 -The damage caused by the flood is much greater than was supposed last night. Many dwellings, barns and other buildings have been wrecked, and Curtis, of the Canada, was the recipient of a | fences and trees prostrated. The water rose letter from General Vila, who commands so rapidly that the people had to leave their present month. The consideration that the town, which he protected in the dwellings very hastily, without saving any over 300 cases behind,

name of humane and divine authority, at | thing. One woman was nearly killed by a cake of ice forcing open her door and pinning her to the floor. A large number of cattle, pigs and sheep perished. The loss is now estimated at \$100,000. This afternoon the jam moved down stream 200 yards, and the water fell three feet.

BASE BALL MATTERS.

Providing the sun comes out warm and bright and dries up the grounds the championship season of the Western League will be opened in this city to day by a game between the home team and the Milwankees.

THE DITTER MITT		oned in	PUIS II	isnner:
INDIANAPOLIS.			MILW	UKER
Collins	Short	Stop	-	Lan
dcQuery,	First	Base		Sheniek
oorman	Right l	Field		Gorman
hompson	Center	Field	NAMES OF TAXABLE	Burns
Moriarly	Left F	ield	******	Bahl
Connelly	Third	Base		feSorler
rane	Second	Base		Foster
AcGuire	Catc	her	Δ	urnodel
asey	Fite	ter	********	Baidwin
	DIAMOND	DUST.		

Hoover will umpire to-day's game.

John Brennon has gone to Omaha, where he will umpire a series of games next week. Spalding and Anson have passed the Maine liquor law-first drunk, heavy fine: second drunk, suspension without salary, They'll have to hire some substitute players. -Detroit Free Press.

The Cleveland Club's Sunday grounds will be located in Brooklyn. No liquor of any kind will be permitted to be sold on the grounds, and a large force of special policemen will see that no rowdyism of any kind will occur, and the best of order will be insured during the progress of the games.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. J. A. Houser, Arcadia; J. A. Mc-Gregor, Columbus: James Elder, Richmond; S. P. Baird, Lafavette: Professor David S. Jordan, Bloomington; Miss Julia Foster, Fort Branch; W. H. O'Brien, Lawrenceburg; J. Iirving Riddle, Terre Haute: D. M. Nelson, Rensselaer; P. H. McCormack, John H. Rash, Columbus: W. H. Elson, Rockville, are at the Grand Hotel.

Occidental: H. Wells and wife, G. Rock well, H. R. Wade, Danville; D. S. Gorham, H. M. Clair, E. Leon, T. W. Fowels, J. F. Barnhart, Brownsburg: M. A. Sweeney, W. A Sleeper, W. R. Simmons and wife, Jeffersonville: J. N. Sims, H. R. Wade, Ediaburg; J. W. Landis, Shelbyville; J. S. Medcalf, E. F. Albee, Burlington; A. C. Beatty, J. Lazarus, wife and children. Muncie.

Bates House: W. Dolman, Kokomo; John G. Williams, John E. Link, Terre Haute; Henry J. Miller, Fort Wayne; J. V. Hunter, Rockville: E M. Ellison, Michigan Oity: C. P. L. Butler, Columbus: J. R. Bythe, New Castle; E. J. Forley, Medison; L. D. Bronson, Covington; R. B. Hendricks, Evansville; George F. Stevens, Rochester; O. L. Ballou, Lagrange; C. M. Bundy, Franklin; W. J. Calloway, Milton; John L. Anderson, Anderson; John Lee, Crawfordsville; F. M. Shively, Hagerstown; W. J. Craig, Bluffton; G. H. Crap, Peru.

Making Suggestions.

Commissioner Cottrell yesterday received the following letter through the Postoffice of this city. The directory gives no such name as that signed, and it is reproduced as an evidence of "gall" on the part of the writer: INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 17, 1881.

Mr. Police Commissioner Cottrell: DEAR SIR-It is to be hoped that since the rebuff you got last night that in the future you will eave Mr. Lang severely alone. If you would admit the truth you will have to own that he is a model officer. You might with ustification claim that he does not pay the proper tribute to the Democratic party, but there's where he should be heartly commended. In casting away all politics he better serves the whole peo ple. Now, a little advice to you, extended gra tuitously: Leave Mr. Lang alone, and make threats brother-in-law, Bruce, because he is brother-in-law, for every time you attempt it there will be plenty of responsible and influential Republicans to protect them and insure them from your shafts of folly. Retaliation is certain everywhere, and it may be no news, but still it remains a fact, those you have persecuted will use every endeaver to displace you. You are herein informed of this fact, so that when your discomfit-ure is complete you will be prevented from claiming that you were a subject of conspiracy. Yours, WILLIAM TALLEYBAND,

Organ Recital.

The following programme will be rendered at the organ recital at Plymouth Church this afternoon:

(b) Andante. (c) Fuga. Introduction to "Lohengrin"

Cavatina, "Robert! toi que j'aime" 5. Serenade and nocturne in Stradella, Triumphal March in Naaman Overture to "Magic Flute"

A Detective After Facts.

Another detective turned up yesterday in search of the Foreman murderer. He is a handsome, fine-looking, brisk-talking, heavy set fellow. He called on Joe Kealing and asked if he had the evidence of all the witnesses in the Foreman murder case, and upon being affirmatively answered, demanded it. Mr. Kealing said he was busy just then, whereupon the stranger diracted him to stop all other business and hunt up the desired papers at once. Up to midnight he had not been accommodated.

Caying In at the Zoo

Yesterday evening during the thunder storm the brick foundation of the new Zoo building, bordering on the alley north of Washington street, began caving in at three points. Three holes were made in the wall ranging from eight to fifteen feet in length. The wall is so shattered that about sixty feet of it will have to be torn away and rebuilt. The frame work resting on the foundation did not give way and has not been damaged, It will cost between \$100 and \$200 to repair the damage.

Reno Captured.

Deputy United States Marshal Andy Hart returned from Seymour at 21 o'clock last night, having John Reno in charge for passcounterfeit money. Reno is the man who manipulated young Hardesty sometime ago by putting bim forward to pass counterfeit money, and when Hardesty was acrested Reno made his escape. The authorities have been on his track since the arrest of Hardesty, and a term North will no doubt give time for reflection co the error of his way.

The Supreme Court Commission. The terms of George A. Bickneil, or New Albany: W. M. Franklin, of Spencer; J. L. Best, of Waterloo, W. G. Colerick and J. B. Black, of this city, as Supreme Court Commissioners will expire on the 27th of the present month. The court is now something